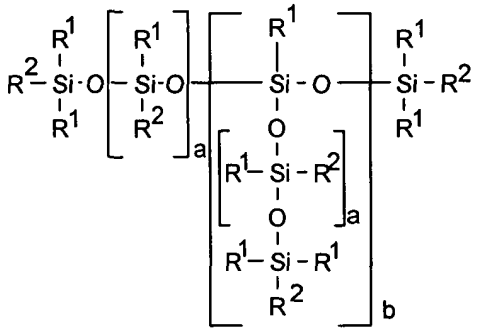
What is claimed is:

1. A method for defoaming aqueous media which comprises adding to the aqueous media an organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)



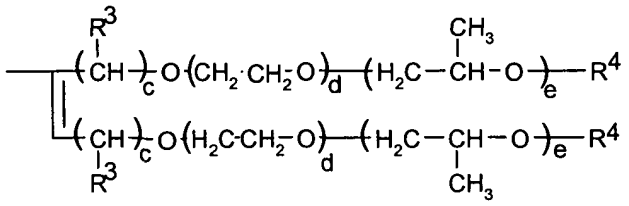
(I)

where the radicals

R^1 are alkyl radicals or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals R^1 are methyl radicals,

R^2 in the molecule are identical or different and have the following definitions:

(a)



in which

R^3 is a hydrogen or alkyl radical,

R^4 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,

c is a number from 1 to 20,

d is a number from 0 to 50,

e is a number from 0 to 50

or

(b)

$$-(CH_2-)_fOR^5,$$

in which

R^5 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and

f is a number from 2 to 20

or

c)

$$-(CH_2-)_g(OC_2H_4-)_h(OC_3H_6-)_i(OC_4H_8)_j(OCH_2CH(C_6H_5))_kOR^6$$

in which

R^6 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical,

g is a number from 2 to 6,

h is a number from 0 to 20,

i is a number from 1 to 50,

j is a number from 0 to 10,

k is a number from 0 to 10

or

(d)

correspond to the radical R^1,

with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical R^2 has the definition (a),

a is a number from 1 to 500,

b is a number from 0 to 10.

and wherein the water solubility of the organopolysiloxane is such that it forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

2. The method according to claim 1, where b=0 in the organopolysiloxane derivative.

3. The method according to claim 1, where in the organopolysiloxane derivative the radicals R^1 are methyl radicals, a = 1 to 50 and b = 0.

4. The method according to claim 1, where R^3 is hydrogen in the organopolysiloxane derivative.

5. The method according to claim 1, where R^4 is hydrogen or an acyl radical in the organopolysiloxane derivative.

6. The method according to claim 1, where the index c = 1 or 2 and d and e independently of one another are from 0 to 10 in the organopolysiloxane derivative.

7. The method according to claim 1, where R^6 is hydrogen or a methyl radical, g = 3, h = 0 to 12, i = 8 to 30 and j and k independently of one another are < 5, in the organopolysiloxane derivative.

8. The method according to claim 7, where j and k are zero in the organopolysiloxane derivative.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 5 g/l.

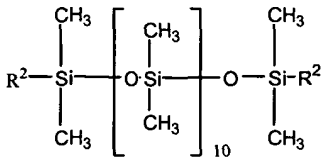
10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is an aqueous surfactant system.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is a printing ink or an ink.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is an aqueous coating material.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous media is a polymer dispersion.

14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane has an average structure selected from the group consisting of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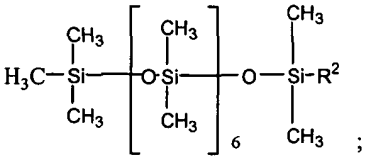
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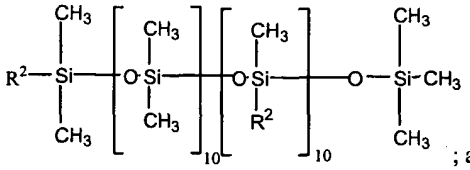
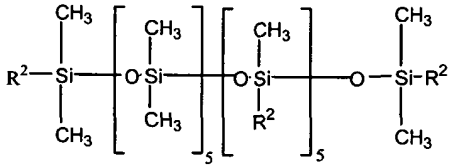
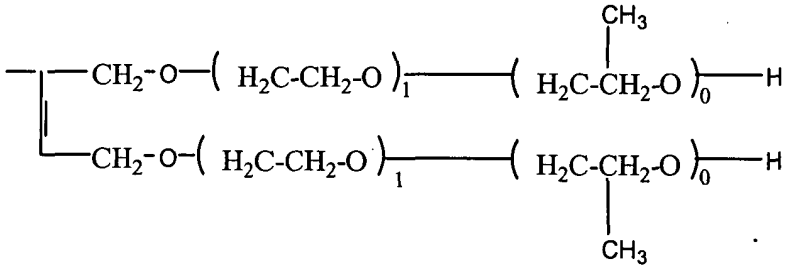

; and

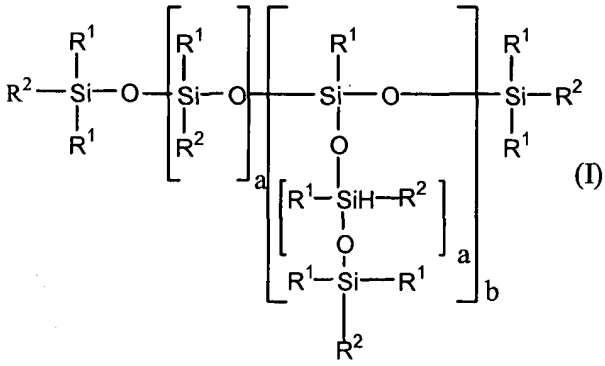


where

R^2 is a radical of the formula



15. A method for defoaming aqueous media which comprise adding to the aqueous media an organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)


(I)

where the radicals

R^1 are alkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or aryl radicals, but at least 80% of the radicals R^1 are methyl radicals,

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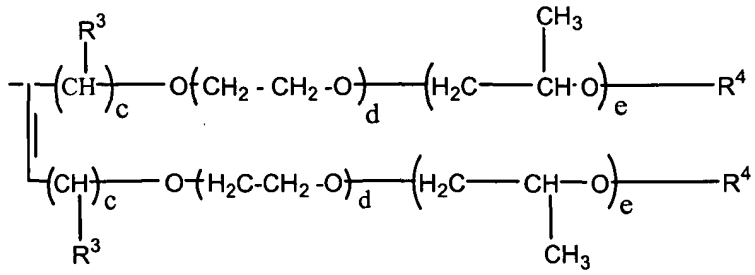
(a)



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e is a number from 0 to 50,

(b)

$$-(CH_2-)_fOR^5,$$

in which

R^5 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical, or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and

f is a number from 2 to 20

or

c)

$$-(CH_2-)_g(OC_2H_4-)_h(OC_3H_6-)_i(OC_4H_8)_j(OCH_2CH(C_6H_5))_kOR^6$$

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or

(d)

correspond to the radical R^1,

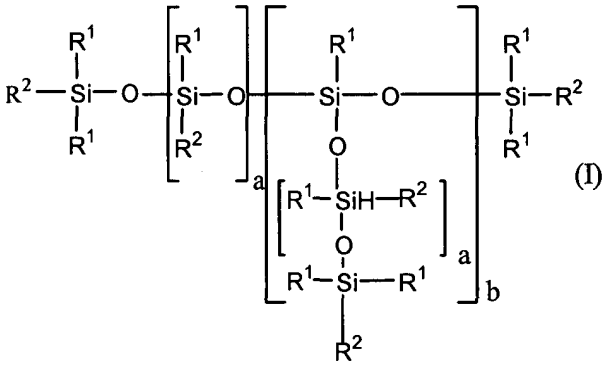
with the proviso that in the average molecule at least one radical R^2 has the definition (a),

a is a number from 1 to 500, and

b is a number from 0 to 10

and wherein the water solubility of the organopolysiloxane is such that forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more than 20 g/l at 25°C.

16. A defoamer emulsion, which comprises from about 5 to about 50% of at least one water-insolule organopolysiloxane derivative of the general average formula (I)



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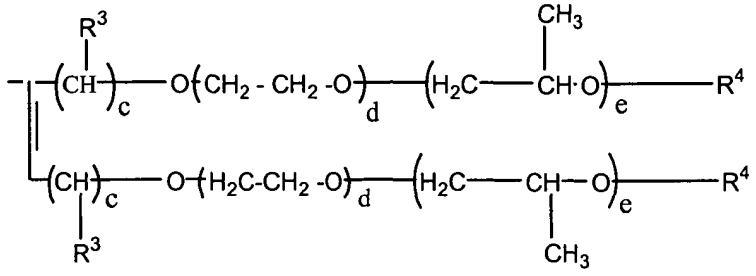

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$$-(CH_2\text{-})_fOR^5,$$

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R^5 is a hydrogen, alkyl or carboxyl radical, or a dimethylol propane radical containing ether groups if desired, and

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c)

$$-(CH_2\text{-})_g(OC_2H_4\text{-})_h(OC_3H_6\text{-})_i(OC_4H_8)_j(OCH_2CH(C_6H_5))_kOR^6$$

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(d)

correspond to the radical R^1,

with the priviso that in the average molecule at least one radical R^2 has the definition (a),

a is a number from 1 to 500,

b is a number from 0 to 10, and

wherein the organopolysiloxane forms a clear solution in water in an amount not more that 20 g/l at 25°C.

water, and optionally an auxiliary or additive.

17. An ink or a paint which comprise a pigment and a defoam emulsion according to claim 16.

18. A polymer dispersion which comprises a polymer and a defoam emulsion according to claim 16.

19. An aqueous coating material which comprises an emulsion according to claim 16.